



NORTH CAROLINA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program
Annual Report – Executive Summary
Fiscal Year 2012-13

In compliance with **S.L. 2013-360 Senate Bill 402 Section 16C.6. (b):**

SECTION 16C.6.(b) The North Carolina Sheriffs' Association shall report by October 1 of each year to the Chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Justice and Public Safety, the Chairs of the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety, and the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program. The report shall include the following with respect to the prior fiscal year:

- (1) Revenue collected by the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program.
- (2) The cost of housing prisoners by county under the Program.
- (3) The cost of transporting prisoners by county under the Program.
- (4) Personnel costs by county.
- (5) Inmate medical care costs by county.
- (6) The number of counties that volunteer to house inmates under the Program.
- (7) The administrative costs paid to the Sheriffs' Association and to the Department of Public Safety.

The North Carolina Sheriffs' Association provides the following executive summary.

Background

The Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program (SMCP) manages the housing of state inmates convicted of a misdemeanor crime, excluding those convicted of Driving While Impaired (DWI), and sentenced from 91 to 180 days to serve their sentence in a local confinement facility. The program was created as part of 2011 Justice Reinvestment Act and has been fully operational since January 1, 2012. The North Carolina Sheriffs' Association (NCSA) is progressing well through its second year of managing the SMCP. The NCSA agreed to provide a critical role in developing and managing the SMCP which is designed to reduce prison costs and use existing county jail beds to house certain state misdemeanor prisoners that were previously sent to the state prison system.

The Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund

The SMCP is supported through funding from the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund. For Fiscal Year 2012-13, the Fund collected \$25,206,355.98* in actual revenue. Throughout the fiscal year, the Fund disbursed over \$12 million to counties for reimbursement of housing, transportation mileage and transportation personnel expenses incurred from July 1, 2012 through June, 30 2013.

*Information retrieved from the State of North Carolina General Ledger System Monthly Reports on Appropriations and Allotments generated during FY 2012-13.

The breakdown for the fiscal year county reimbursements paid includes:

- Housing \$11,886,380.00
- Transportation mileage \$63,435.02
- Transportation personnel \$125,184.75

In addition, the Fund disbursed payments totaling \$2,520,635.61 to the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association and \$252,063.57 to the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (DPS) for administrative costs during the fiscal year. There was also \$5 million transferred from the Fund to the Department of Public Safety as approved by the 2012 General Assembly.

Medical Expenses

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the Fund disbursed payments totaling \$385,793.81 for off-site medical care provided to program inmates during their period of confinement. Medical bill totals ranged from \$9.27 to \$30,110.11 for a single off-site medical visit.

Volunteering Counties

All 100 counties and sheriffs are participants in the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program. The program refers to all counties as "sending" counties. That is, all misdemeanants sentenced by the courts from 91-180 days in the state of North Carolina are required by the law to serve their sentence in a county jail participating in the SMCP. County jails that have available space may volunteer to accept state inmates from the SMCP and be reimbursed by the state for incurred expenses. Counties that volunteer jail space to house program inmates are referred to as "receiving" counties. Receiving counties may house misdemeanants convicted in their county as well as those convicted in neighboring counties. As of June 30, 2013, there were 51 counties across the state that volunteered to be "receiving" counties.